The Alta Catsfornia (independent of party.) of the morning after the reception of Gen.

Scorr's nomination at San Francisco, says: Scorr's nomination at San Francisco, says:

"The nominations of the Whig National Convencion have been received in this city with the rension have been received in this city with the greatest satisfaction. No sooner had the news spread than cannon were discharged, bonfires spread than cannon make the demonstration of colight infulged in. The gratification is trops of colight infulged in. The gratification is trops of colight infulged in the fact that. This stores in a great measure from the fact that. This stores in a great measure from the fact that it was generally be the nominee. The fact Gen. Scott would be the nominee. The fact that it was generally the case, albeit there climed to believe, was really the case, albeit there climed to believe, was really the case, albeit there climed to believe, was really the case, albeit there climed to believe, was really the case, albeit there climed to the fact of t

is now and we not nominated.

Webster was not nominated.

Having or a long time assumed it for granted that Scott would be nominated, we have had no that Scott would be nominated. that Scott would be nominated, we have had no difficulty is persuading ourselves that he was the most available cand-date that the Whigs could bring into the field."

We find the following in the local news of the

White Extractasm. - The Whigs of our city same paper: displayed a deal of enthusiasm last evening on the reception of the news of the Baltimore nomi-tations by the steamer. Guns were fired from the whatves, from the Plazs, and from the differs around the city. the hills, and rockets were sent up.

### Secretary Corwin.

We find the following letters in The Baltimore Clipper. Mr. Corwin is determined to being his slanderers to account for their calum-

Mashington, Aug. 24, 1852.

Siz: Among the published proceedings of the House of Representatives on Monday. I have conserved a resolution of inquiry into my councivin with the claim of Dr. Gardiner, before the late Mexican Commissioners. Dr. Gardiner, before the late Mr xican Commissioners.

I see by the published proceedings of that day, that
yes are the Casirman of the Committee raised on that
resolution. As the session of Congress is drawing rapticly to a close, I am sure you will fully comprehen
my extreme anxiety that your investigation, so far as I
am concerned, should proceed with the utmost possible
directed.

I therefore most respectfully ask that you will inform
by the bearer of this when I may have the opportunity of presenting testimony to the Committee.
We support the Committee of the Committe

DEAR SIR: I understood this morning that the Speal Committee of which you are Chairman have resolved that they cannot proceed with the investigation

assigned to them.

The anxiety expressed by me to the Committee that it should investigate and report at the present session, induces me now to request that the Committee shall induces me now to request that the Committee shall induces me now to request that the Committee shall necesser me and obtain leave to sit in the vacation, and close shall not concerned as soon as possie matter, so far as I am concerned as soon as possi-e matter, so far as I am concerned as soon as possi-Very respectfully. Trionas Coawin. a los Avery Josson, Chairman Special Com. House of Reps.

FESTIVAL AT TAUNTON, MASS .- A corres pendent favors us with a detailed account of a festival which took place at Taunton last week, on occasion of the dedication of the new building of Bristol Academyan old and valuable school in that excellent place. A great number of literary and political notabilities were recent Prof. Felton, of Harvard College, delivered an address, which our correspondent speaks of with deflats, and which is to be published, with a report of the entre proceedings of the day. The subject was Eduestice, in its larger significance. The Professor insisted warmly and eloquently on the utility of classical studies-The ceremonies were closed by a dinner at which wi and salety were abundant.

## Opposition Nominations.

Madison Co .- For Sheriff, Dr. Stephen M. Potter, Cazenovia; Clerk, Lucius P. Clark, Brookfield; Superintendent of Poor, Alex. S. Wager, Suillvan; C.roners, Drs Henry G. Beardeley, Hamilton, and Franklin T. Maybury, Morrisville; Justice of Ses sions, Alfred Medbery, Nelson. The Oncida Telegraph says these candidates are all Hunkers, as also Gen. lliam J. Hough, of Cazenovis, who was declared to the choice of Madison Co. far Congress.

Clinton Co .- For Assembly, Jacob H. Holt; Superintendent of Poor, Turner Calkins; Sessiens Justice, Bethuel Jenes; Coroner, Zepheniah C. Platt. James S. Whallon was recommended for Con

Oscego Co. - For Assembly, 2. Mr. Morse: Sessions Justice, E. S. Read; County Clerk, E. M. Hill.

Delegates to Opposition State Convention.

Delaware—Adam Clark Dutchess—Hon. John Elseffer. Yates—Charles Lee. Lewis—Herrison Barnes.

Monroe—Asa Rowe. Montgomery—W. H. Biggam, Daniel G. Lobdell, Barn-

New York-10 John Quin, (19th Ward,) and John S. Austin, (12th Ward.) alternate. 14. Ray Tompkins— V. B. Livingston, alternate. All contestants. Oncida—Lester Barker, John Stryker, Richard Hurl-

bert. Csyuga-Dexter E. Haven, Barnburner.

## To the Public.

In the communication of the Auditor of In the communication of the Auditor of the Canal Pepartment, made to the Commissioners of the Canal Fund and the Canal Board, on the 25th Hug, it is stated that the expenditures for ordinary repairs on the division under my lumediste care, for the first six months of 1852, exceed those of the corresponding period of the previous year in the sum of \$40,389.

The mere fact of an increase texpenditure in any one year over that preceding it, is of itself no evidence of improvidence or extravagance. On the contrary, it then happens that a too limited application of funds to repairs in one year, is the cause of a greatly increased expenditure the following year.

The following items of expenditures will explain the sause of most of the excess of the last six months on this Division:

Expenditures of Superintendents for April and May, over and above the amount sersified by the

been so large.
Justice to the Superintendents requires me to say. Justice to the Superintendents requires me to say, that the expenditure of more money than was certified as necessary for spring repairs, was not, on their part, an intendensi violation of duty. Most of them were inseparienced and new to the business, and not aware that they were bound to keep within the sum certified by the Commissioner. While I deny the right of the Auditor to arraigh the Canal Commissioners for the manner in which they discharge their official duties, I deem the above explanation due alike to myself and the public.

HY. FITZHUGH, Caral Commissioner, [Alb. Eve. Jour.

SINGULAR KEUNION .- In the year 1812. a man named Boynton, a soldier in the American Army then stationed at Ogdenaburg, suddenly disappeared.— He was seen crossing the ice toward Canada, but as nothby was ever heard of him, it was supposed that he was drowned in crossing. He left quite a family who mourned the death of their father, and after a time were scattered.

On Tuesday afternoon, an old man, walking with a On Tuesday afterroon, an old man, walking with a crutch and a cane, made his appearance in South Buston, inquiring for Wm. W. Boynton, a watchman. He was directed to the watch-bouse, where he found Mr. Ecynton. The old gentleman informed him that to the best of his knowledge he was his father, and then proceeded to narrate to him so particularly the affairs of the family, that it was shown conclusively that father and som were indeed refinited after a separation of 40 years.

years.
Mr. Boynton after leaving the army repaired to Can-Mr. Boynton after leaving the army repaired to Canda and there engaged in farming. Unable to hear from his family, he at less married again, and has reared a second family. A short time since he learned that his wife and a portion of his family were residing in New-Bampahire, and started on foot to find them. He ascertured their whereabouts and paid them a visit, and learning that his son Wilhiam, a boy but two years of age when he left, was in South Boston, he started to see him. He could not be persueded to take the cars, as he was afraid they might be thrown off the track. He is 78 years of age, and is a hearty, hale old man, with he exception of his lameness. Mr. William Boynton's family reside in Weymouth. Mass, and the old gentleman started on foot yesterday morning to visit them—As he pased out over Dorchester-av he walked quite rapidly and probably reached Weymouth about noon. His son could not stand the jaunt so well, and took the cars.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-sta

Adjournment of Congress.

Dologs at Washington. Special Disputch to The N. V. Tribune.
Washington, Tuesday Aug. 31—1.40 P. M. E. A. BRADFORD's appointment to the

Supreme Bench is laid over. HILAND HALL, California Land Commissioner,

H. K. ELKINS, Marshal of Wisconsin, is con-

Gen. Witson, California Land Commissioner, was rejected by an exclusive party vote, with much angry feeling.

JOHN T. TOWERS is appointed Superintendent of Public Printing and confirmed. BOYD HAMILTON, late Public Printer, will get

from forty to fifty thousand dollars under a blind amendment to the Civil and Diplomatic bill. The Fortification bill will go over.

The Naval appropriations provide for carrying out the contract with ROBERT L. STEVENS to build a floating battery in New York harbor.

S. D. HUBBARD of Connecticut is confirmed as Postmaster-General.

N. K. HALL is confirmed as Judge in Conklin's ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

The Senate is now in Executive Session; the members of the Cabinet generally are in the Vice-President's Room.

The House is in a grand state of confusion, and one-half the members are on their feet, thrusting private bills at the Speaker. A resolution was partly read in aid of Beau Hickman.

RICHARDSON, of Ill., is making a speech full of

Twelve o'clock.
Incessent motions are made to adjourn. The House is all confusion, but there is less intoxication than I ever saw at any previous adjournment. The SPEAKER has just adjourned the House

The VICE PRESIDENT has just adjourned the Senate with an appropriate address. EYE.

## XXXIID CONGRESS .. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1852. The Senate commenced business at 25 minutes past 9 o'clock Reading of the Journal was dis-

A resolution was reported from the Finance Committee, calling on the Department to submit to the Senate next session a plan for the classification of

the Clerks. It was taken up and adopted. On motion, the Clerk of the Committee on Finance was continued during the recess,

Mr. BRIGHT, from the Committee of Conference on the Army Appropriation bill, made a report on the disagreeing votes, and it was concurred in. Mr. Rusk, from the Committee of Conrence on the Post Route bill, made a report, which

The resolution offered vesterday by Mr James, for the appointment of a Select Committee to sit during recess, to examine witnesses on oath as to the general business of importations, to ascertain whether any, and what frauds have been committed, and to report at next seasion, was taken up.

Mr. Hale opposed the resolution. He

did not approve of keeping the functions of Senators alive during the recess of Congress. It would be to keep the Senate perpetually in session, and enable them to travel about the country in fives or tens at the public

Mr. STOCKTON moved to strike out so much of the resolution as gives the Chair power to appoint the Committee. Agreed to. Mr. HAMBLIN said there were great

speeches made on the subject of frauds on the tarlif. He hoped this inquiry would be made, and that subject Mr. CLARKE was in favor of the reso-

lution, and hoped the inquiry would be made.

Mr. Mason said he had no doubt but frauds were committed under the laws—if there were not, it would be the only branch of the Government where frauds were not attempted. He thought the ob-ject to be gained was the increase of duties. To this he was opposed. He was also opposed to having Com-willing a state of the committee of

Mr. James said he was not in favor of increasing dules—he was for carrying out the spirit of the act of 1846. It was a well known fact that the Me-chanics, Artisans and Agriculturists paid the fall amount of the duties imposed on articles consumed by them, while it was also well known that those who used broadcloth, finer cassineres, siks and laces, did not pay more than two-thirds of the duties imposed upon

Mr. Hunter opposed the resolution.

Mr. MALLORY, by unanimous consent was sllowed to make a report from the Committee of Mr. Morron opposed concurring in the

report, because the amendment for the repairs of the hospital at Pensacola was abandoned. The question was taken and the report

neurred in. The consideration of Mr. James's reso lution was resumed, and it was adopted, as f sliows:
YEAS—Mesers, Badger, Bayard, Beil, Borland, Brodhead
Brooke, Clarke, Clemens, Cooper, Davis, Grier, Houston
Sames, Jones, of Iowa; Mallory, Massum, Merriwecher
Miller, Norris, Smith, Spruance, Stockton, Wade, Walker

Veller-16 NAVS-Mesers, Adams, Bright, Butler, De Saussure, Foot, NAVS-Mesers, Adams, Bright, Butler, De Saussure, Foot, The seventeenth Joint Rule was suspended, so as to allow all Appropriation bills to be sent

President. It was now 101 o'clock, and the Senate proceeded to ballot for a Select Committee, under Mr. Jernes's resolution; during which the Light-House bil

The Committee chosen are: Messrs.

The Committee chosen are: Messrs, James, Shields, Bright, Dawron and Bell.

The Senate took up Mr. Morron's resolution to pay David L. Yales out of the Contingent and of the Senate a sum equal to the amount of per diem of a Senator, from the first day of the Session till the day on which Mr. Mallory was declared Senator.

Mr. Adams opposed the resolution.

The Chair at 10 minutes to 11 o'clock leads to Child and Dolomak Appropriation bill and

signed the Civil and Diplomatic Apprepriation bill and the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. MORTON said his resolution would ad to debate, and he moved that it be laid on the table Mr. BOKLAND, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the House bill granting and to Arkaness and Missouri, to aid in the construc-ion of certain railroads in those States, and moved that

Mr. Underwood objected.

The CHAIR said it could be taken up if a

najority so determined. Mr. UNDERWOOD said that it required unanimous consent to make the report.

The CHAIR decided otherwise.

Mr. Borland's motion was rejected-Ayes 11.

It was now five minutes to 11 o'clock.

Mr. BRIGHT moved that the Senate proceed to Executive business.

Mr. Houston desired to make a report from the Select Committee on frauds, bribery, &c., and a a ed that the motion be withdrawn. Several Senators sired to make reports and to make metions. Mr. BRIGHT-I won't withdraw my mo-

n for any person whatever, His motion was agreed to, and the Senats proceeded to the consideration of Executive bus

At 114 o'clock the Naval bill was signed by the Chair and sent to the President, who, with his Cabinet, was in an adjoining room. At a quarter before 12 the doors were

Mr. Houston made his report, stating Mr. House had not time to complete any one case, but would do as by the next session. He mayed that the report and evidence betaken and printed.

Mr. Badder objected, because nothing

war occupieted.
Mr. Houston then withdrew his report.

The Chair signed the Post Rente bill. A resolution was agreed to, that the Scoretary of the Senste pay during the recess for certain printing.

A message was received from the President as to ocean postage-referred and printed.

Mr. Soule offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Navy send to the Senate a statement of the amounts expended at each Navy Yard for sites and buildings. Adopted.

Mr. Douglas reported back several Several Committees reported unfinished

Mr. Donge offered two resolutions ordering the distribution of certain documents. Adopted.

Messrs. Mason. Atchison, Moston

Mr. Underwood moved that a Commit-

were appointed, and at two minutes before 12, the Comminee returned and reported that the President had no further communication to make to the Senate, and offered them his congratulations on the close of their lower. Mr. Mangum offered a resolution that

the thanks of the Senate be given to Hon. W. R. King, for the ability, dignity, and impartiality with which he has discharged the iduties of the President of the

The Resolution was adopted unani-

thanks for the compliment, and expressed his regret, if he had ever displessed any one by his decisions, and then pronounced the United States Senate adjourned,

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 9 o'clock. The reading of the journal was dispensed with—in fact it was not prepared, owing to the multiplicity of business and want of time.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee of Cenference, made a report of the disagreeing amend-ments to the Post Route bill. He said the amendments most obnoxious to the House, particularly the section which authorizes marshals in certain cases, was

On voting to second the previous question no quorum appeared, and there had to be a call of the House. Ore hundred and thirty five members an-

Under the operation of the previous question the report was concurred in. Mr. Cobb said he yesterday, from a sense of duty to himself and the country, voted en mass for the amendments, although contrary to his judgment, rather than the General Appropriation bill

the vote by which the vote of the Committee of Con-Mr. LETCHER-I move to lay the resolu-

uld be lost, and had afterward moved to reconsider

Mr. Core-will you wait till you get the or to make the motion? Mr. Harr called Mr. Cobb to order, and

sald, "Don't thus take up our time."
Mr. Core—I'll do as I please. Mr. HART-Then I will call you to or. der, when you are out of order.

Mr. Cobe remarked, that all he had to sey was, that he voted for the report to keep the bill alive—and then withdrew the motion to reconsider. Mr. Houston was obliged to his friend for his patriotism, but he was satisfied that there we

men here, nor even one, who was disposed to Mr. Houston then made a report from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amend-ments to the Army Appropriation bill, which was con-

On motion of Mr. Jones (Tenn.) the Seventeents Joint Rule, which probibits a bill from be-ing presented to the President for his signature on the

Mr. PHELPS presented a report from the Committee of Conference, on disagreeing amend-ments to the Navy Appropriation bill, which was adopted The report of the Conference on the

disagreeing smendments to the Post Office Appropria tion bill, was adopted. On motion of Mr. CARTTER, 20,000 copies of the entire report of the Commissioner of Pa-tents were ordered to be printed.

The House called the Yeas and Nays on

motion to open the way for the taking up of a private bill which was not reached. It was now 11 o'clock The question was stated on suspending The question was stated on suspending the roles, moved by Mr. Many has tight, that he might introduce a resolution appointing Wm. W. Curran Reporter of the House, with power to associate six assistants, his annual compensation to be \$1.800, provided that before this resolution shall take effect, the Clerk of the House shall have procured from John C. Rives such a modification of his contract for reporting and printing the proceedings and debates of the House, as to relinquish of the price now paid him the sum \$3.50 per column.

Mr. Jones (Tenn.) said this was too Important a measure to be acted upon now, and de-manded the year and nays, which were ordered. The rules were not suspended 73 against 62—not two-thids.

Several matters of no public importance

The galleries by this time (114) were Several amendments were proposed to a

reselution giving an increase of salarles to certain derks, folders and laborers, in addition to those provided for yesterday.

The confusion was general throughout

the proceedings, with occasional desperate struggles on the part of Members to obtain the floor. the part of Members to obtain the noor.

The SPEAKER said he would not recogtire any gentleman who did not rise from his seat to address him, and requested all standing to take their seats and preserve order. And bang, oang, went the gavil of the presiding officer, accompanied with cries of

Mr. MOREBEAD moved the resolution authorizing the printing of 10,000 copies of Stanbury's report of exploration to the Great Salt Lake for the use of the House. The Yeas and Nays were ordered. Mr. GORMAN-Have the Yeas and Nays

been ordered on my resolution? The response was in the negative, but The response was in the negative, our they have on the motion to lay the compensation resolution on the table. Several messages were received from the President of the United States, informing the fluse he had street the Civil and Diplematic Post-Office, Army and Navy, and other Appropriation bills.

The question was taken on laying the compensation resolution on the table, but before the rewit was announced many gentlemen changed their rotes, among them Mr. Sackett.

Mr. Richardson—I rise to a question

of order. It is this. The gentleman from New York has already changed his vote three times, and cannot Laughter, and cries of "order, order."

Mr. CARTTER, amid the turmoil, in an exceedingly loud tone, "I move the House aljourn." It now lacken five minutes of 12. The result of the vote was announced,

and the Compensation resolution was now laid on the

The SPEAKER announced the question recurred on agreeing to the amendments. MANY Voices-" Vote them down!"

Question, question."

Mr. Hall—I rise to a privileged queson, and move that the House adjourn, Mr. Mason, in nearly the same breath,

made a similar motion The SPEAKER banged and rapped, calling entlemen to order. They were standing, and talking outly all over the hall.

Mr. STANTON (Tenn.) rose to a question of order, viz: The House has already determined at what time it would adjourn.

Mr. CARTTER-I move the House ad-

"Agreed," "agreed." "adjourn." "ad-The SPEAKER-Gentlemen will resume

helr sests. [Bang, bang.]
Mr. CARTTER-I withdraw the motion. Mr. Polk-I will appeal to the House o recede from their a mendment to the bill for the re-ed of Mrs Margaret Worth. "Agreed," "agreed."

The SPEAKER-It can only be done by "Object," "Object," broke from all parts Mr. CARTTER-I renew my motion to

The SPEAKER, after knocking to order, and requesting gentlemen to resume their seats, said The Chair will state the proposition before the House. Mr. HARRIS (Tenn.)-I hope he will.

Voices - All right," "Go ahead." Then followed tremendous thumps with his gavil. He then said the hour fixed for the adjournment of the present actsion having arrived, the Chair Voices-"Enough said." "Good."

"Good," and in high give and confusedly, the members rushed from the Hall.

The SPEAKER cried "order." Gentle-

Further. Confirmations-The Post-Office Ap-

pointment. Washington, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. Col. Craig was confirmed to-day as Chief of the Ordinance Bureau in the War Department,

vice Gen. Talcott, dismissed by court martial. The appointment of Samuel D. Hubbard as Postmaster-General gives the greatest satisfaction to the Scott Whigs, and is intended as an earnest of the President's zeal for the Scott ticket.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. Conway's majority in Arkansas is 2,500. The Democratic majority on joint ballot of the Legislature is 32.

## Congressional Nomination. WESTCHESTER, Pa., Tuesday, Aug 31, 1852. The Whigs met in Convention to-day,

and nominated William Evarkalt for Congress. Massachusetts Whig State Convention. Worcestra, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. Delegates in considerable numbers have

already arrived here to attend the Whig State Conven-

ford, the present Attorney-General of the State, will

be nominated almost unanimously as the candidate for

tion to-morrow. Appearances indicate that Mr. Citi

## seems to be a hearty and unanimous support of Scott

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. A large Democratic Mass Meeting is being held in Monument-square to-night Col. Jacob G. Davies presiding. The Emptre Club presented Gen priate terms. He then commenced a speech, in which be said, if any one expected him to abuse Scott, or the Whig party, they were much mistaken. Gen. Scott was a galeant soldier, whose name was inscribed on the brightest pages of American history. He cubgised Pierce as a man who would make a sound Constitutional President. He is still speaking. Much enthu-

siasm prevalls. Delegate to the Democratic State Convention. Synacuse, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. Dennis McCarthy, of Syracuse, (Barn-

Missouri Legislature. JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. The Senate spent this morning in a dis-

ter, 10; Jackson, 2. The House then adjourned to 2 The Whige are going to caucus. The Whigs in caucus have resolved to

Second Dispatch. LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. The Missouri Senate organized yesterday. On the final vote for Secretary, Irwin (Benton) was elected. The House failed to elect a Spaaker. Each party made a nomination and the candidate were closely schered to. The Antis had two nomina tions, but on the fourth ballot one had but 8 votes ms, Benton, received 43 votes; Woodson, Walg, Acocke, Anti-Benton, 36. Pending the fifth ballot

## Sheriff of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. Samuel Allen was nominated by the Whig Convention, on the 26th ballot, for Sheriff of Pailadelphia City and County.

Later and Interesting from Santa Fe Sr. Louis, Tuesday, August 31, 1852. Mr. Aubrey arrived here last night from

tes and Klowse on Rabott Ear Creek. were to leave Fort Atkinson on the 25th for the States. Mr. Aubrey was informed by Major Van Hern that about the lat July some Apache Indians at-tacked fiftees Mexicans on the Jornado del Meierto, killed one and wounded four others, taking from them

# Suspension of an Insurance Company-New

Cotton. MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1850. The Nashville Insurance Company has gnended further business.

selved here to-day. Eastmone, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1832. The Southern Mail is still deranged by

elate storm, and nothing has been received since felt in Virginia. At Fredericksburg the Rappahannock River rese to an extraorchary hight, carrying away Chatham Bridge and injuring the Canal and Plank Road. A wagon and team of four horses were carried away by the current. Great damage was also done to

# Supposed Loss of a Schooner-A Cotton Hill

Burned.

Baltimone, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852.

We have no Mail south of Washington. his morning. Two New Orleans Mails are now due

# tiles above E'licoti's Mills, was entirely destroyed by

Freshet in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. The recent rains, it is feared, have caused some heavy freshets throughout the State, and done injury to the growing crops.

ures fully seven feet. Our first-class boats leave for New-Orleans on Monday.

The commencement at Bowdoin

John McCoy, of Chillicothe, one of

IF It is stated that Mrs. Stowe, the atheress of Uncle Tom's Cabin, has engaged to write popular tale upon the effect of the Maine Liquor Law, tended for wide circulation by the friends of the law.

EUROPE.

# The Contrast between the Russian and Ger-

certain necessity of nature,-its existence de-

pended as little on human choice as the Deity

actual res-publica (common-wealth)-all the mem-

bers were equal-this equality of rights was intro-

duced and sanctioned in a series of compromises,

-but as this equality was realised, that is to say,

as the State itself was threatened in a vital point

by democratic risings and contentions-it brought

to bear upon the masses its character as a neces-

sity of fate-the Empire arose,-the Emperor was,

as we might say, a Fate incarnate, who kept the

humbled patricians and the emancipated plebeians

The Germans have dethroned Fate. They re-

cognise no external power, no authority above

themselves; everything with them is the work of

their own will; whatever the German is, he is

through himself,-the feeling of his own honor

guides him in his determinations,—the feeling of

his own worth attends him in his actions,-and

does not leave him in relations, which he never

The German States to which also the Roman

belong, since it was through the addition of the

German, that they first obtained a coherent ex-

istence in modern times, do not exist, like the an-

cient States, through a natural necessity; but

they are a free creation, they were founded in the

exercise of consciousness, for they are the work

The possessions of the German accordingly are

his own work, his personal right, obtained by the

Conquerors are originally on an equality, but

they voluntarily give precedence to their leader,

and after the work of conquest is completed, they

Now what supports this bond between leaders

The sentiment of honor is this bond, this

guarantee,-in his relation to the feudal tord, the

No general conceptions, no fate, no abstract or

metaphysical ideas, hold together the German

fendal State. The German knows no father land,

no community, no collective center, which rose

mand or of service, he were to damage his honor.

transformation into Romans, that the Germans first of

tained the ancient, and especially the Roman conception

of country and fatherland, and subjected themselves to

Ages, compact nationalities and firm States were gradu

Modern Germany, on the contrary, where the an

State, that is to say, for an abstract idea, sacrificing

themselves to it, unconditionally, if necessary, and

while the Germans acknowledged only personal rela-

tions, in the life of the Russian people both principles

The family, the commune, the nation are the vita-

constitution, he could hold no property, except through

the family or the commune. The State is not his work

Emperor, who is the father of the individual, of the

The reverse of the Greek and Roman idea is the su

onditionally, but the State is concentrated in the Em-

In Russia there are distinguished, properly we can

only say, rich, noble, and princely families—but what a

difference between them and the German nobility! They have not created the State, for it exists through

the appointment of God and Nature, and exercises its

authority by the mouth of the Emperor. If they wish to

be anything, it can only be accomplished by means of

the State, for the State is everything, and outside of it,

and its personal existence in the Emperor, nothing can

possess an independent value. The Russian nobility is

cace said, that in his Empire only that man was of con

sequence who spoke with him, and then only while he

Rome and Greece, he only was of consequence, or pes-

sessed any value, on whom the State let the light of its

There can be no question here of the freedom of Ger-

there can be in the family, with the son, whether he shall

A legal relation, which has grown out of the condition

with equals, is also as impossible in Russian public life,

as it would be to transform the moral relation between

father and son in the family into a mere legal obligation-

entertain the question whether one of his demands is

The German can healtate in respect to his lord and

family, of the commune, and of the nation.

peror, as it were in the Universal Father.

State, but "I am the father of my people,"

himself to the State, loses its nobility.

was speaking with him.

countenance shine.

render obedience to his father.

sentiment.

atherland of the German ?"

are united in the strictest manner.

German respects his own free determination.

pobility in the history of the world.

Hence the Germans form emphatically

render to him the same voluntary obedience.

What is the basis of the feudal hierarchy !

in order and tranquility.

enters but with his free-will.

of conquest.

and followers?

agency of his sword.

man Principle of Life. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribun

tact with that of the West !

so, it is true to the reality. When Paskewitsch stood before Warsaw in the year 1831, a Russian recruit, pointing to the fortress said to a veteran, "that concern BERLIN, Wednesday, June 9, 1852. appears to be very firm." "Yes," said the veteran The question, on which I have already I do not believe that we can take it." "But if the touched, again recurs : What is the foundation of Emperor commands it." replied the recruit. "That the present superiority of Russia-is she indeed alters the case," said the other, "and we shall take it able to organize a dominion over Europe-can her culture maintain its ground, when it comes in con-

The following incident, on the other hand, is related on good authority. During the burning of the winter palace, a pricet rushed through the flames, in order to The peculiarity of the Russian culture will berescue the host. As he hurried back with it, he saw a come apparent by comparing it with other forms of soldier on the way through the smoke, and soked him to go with him. "No," said the seldier, "I will stand on In Rome and Greece the idea of Right was demy post, but give me thy blessing." The priest did so, veloped as the foundation of the State. The anand saved himself with difficulty.

all private importance solely and entirely from the

The following anecdote may be an invention; but if

tique State existed, as it were, of itself, through a This child-like obedience, which at the same time is an element of passion and flery real for the people-this fatherly authority, which is also the power of the State personified-gives to Russis to relation to Western Europe, the position held by standing armies in individual States. Russia has thereby been transformed into a rigidly disciplined camp, which, by the single fact that it holds guard on the frontiers of the West, prevents use less and unmeaning struggles, which at present would have no more significance than the brawls of the early Polish parties. By this internal discipline, it is what Rome was for the ancient world, which put an end to the continual wars, especially of the Greek nations, when they had degenerated into useless contests and

mutual self-destruction. True, Russia has remained quiet since 1848-but only, like the few proud men of the West, who in se cure possession of their internal merits could look calmly on during the raving and fruitless efforts of the medicerities, being certain that the nature of things rould maintain their rights, and that the medicerities after their illusions were scattered, would return in

Russia can only gain by every Western Revolution. The pride of her people in her disciplined might would gain fresh strength, and receive complete justification while the West were writhing in the pange of discolu The experience, which has been furnished to every

student of history by the year 1848, has certainly no been lost to Russia. She is firm, secure, consequent systematic in all things—and hence, it will always, or a east for a very long time be her policy, to look quietly on during the future revolutionary struggles of the West, so long as the conflagration retains its first heat and when the exhausted combatants in their confusion shall know not where to look, she will step forth as me diator and dicistor, or in the last extremity, as in the ate Hungarian struggle, will be called on for ald, and will interpose with her military force, and quench the

But will it always retire with the same disinterestedness, as in the case of Hungary, after proffering the

The question resolves itself into this. Will not the people of the West be still more distracted and damag. ed by future Revolutions than by the last? No doubt they will, for the old culture must peeds give way more and more in order to make place for a

tain the order and coherence of the Continent, which demands the maturity of the new ideas. She must go still further forward in order to call out the struggle, by which the new ideas must be tested -What has hithereto been manifested in the germ of the new ideas cannot contend either with the Democratic popular assemblies, or with Parliaments, or even with a single Western Government, not excepting the French or Prussian and their singularly ordinary ministers. A struggle with a Manteuffel or a Maupas would truly be too small for the new elements of culture. They wish for a more spacious field-and Russia will supply it -

She will become European. The elements of culture

thus far are found only in isolated persons, who have to

D'Israell, or whoever else they may be, its central point in St. Petersbugh, and render obedi ence to the European power and dictatorship of Russia

ence to the European power and the Moscovitish, the but they can never assimilate with the Moscovitish, the partiar chal State—their Western culture is too superior to the partiarchal stand point for that. Thus has Russia a contradiction in itself. Its parti-archal absolution secures a superiority over the West, and still the German, the Western sense of personality is superior to it, and cannot be destroyed. This contra-diction will serve as a guide in our further expusition of the fate which connects Russia and the West with

# A "Haunted House' on Fifth-st.-Pueuma-

On that great shopping thoroughfare-On that great shopping thoroughfare—
5th-st.—In the heart of the city, between Western row
and John, there is a fine modern built brick house of
three-stories, containing a store-room and eight or ten
other large rooms. Investigation has developed nothing
remarkable in the construction or appearance of any
portion of the house, which is altogother a desirable
resizence. The property is owned by a whow lady,
Mrs. Warfield, who semetime since leased it for a term
of years to a Mr. Wales; Mr. W. soon after transferred
his lesseste Mr. James, and Mr. J. recently sold it to Mr.
Carter. The latter gentleman occupies the store-room,
and a few days since rented the other part of the building to a Mr. Edwards as a boarding house. Mr. E. hadbeen in the bouse but a few days—just long enough to
get confortably fixed—when, on last Wednesday evening, about 10 o'clock, a noise similar to the discharge of
a pistol was heard in an upper front room, but on examination no cause for the report could be ascertained.
Several hours afterward, and when the family and
boarders had retired, a succession of reports were heard
by sit the Inmates of the house, accompanied by load amination no cause for the report could be ascertained. Several hours afterward, and when the family and boarders had retired, a succession of reports were heard by all the inmates of the house, accompanied by loud acreams from a room where were several young lady boarders and a daugnter of Mr. Edwards. The whole house was aroused, and rushing in the direction of the noise, found the young lades in the atmost trepidation from terror. They declared that the "pistol shots" were made at their bed-side, repeated as from a revoiver, and that they distinctly saw flashes of red light following each report. One of the girls, pale and almost semeless from iright, affirmed that just at the moment of the sounds, a tail, dark figure twice stooped over her pillow. Such was the excited condition of the whole family, that cots were prepared for all in one room, and the remainder of the night was passed in company, but no further disturbance was experienced. On Thursday, at about noon, another sharp report was made in the kitchen, and for several hours during the day a noise was heard in the disting room resembling the pawing of a horse or of the morticing of a carpeter in heavy timber.

The occupant, not inclined to pass another night in a manner so disagreeable, and unable to retain his boarders there, rented another house and moved out on Thursday. A party of persons curious in such matters, spent the night there, out no noises were heard.

The owner of the property threatens to sue the tensit for damages in giving the nouse the character of being "nanuted," by circulating tales, and leaving the place; while Mr. E. thinks that damages should be given him, inasmuch as he was not informed of the reports previous to his renting it, which he understands

essentially only a vassal nobility, and it follows from the principle of Russian life, that a family from which no one, for the space of three generations, has devoted place; while Bir. h. Edits that damages should be given him, inasmuch as he was not informed of the re-ports previous to his renting it, which he understands were currently believed in the neighborhood regarding its "ghosts." Not only has the matter taken this phase, but the present is see, upon the same grounds, demands the annulling of his contract, and so all that have been concerned in the building, are asking reparation for that beautiful. The Emperor Paul, who even in his wildest extrava garces always expressed the Russian principle of life, This is Russian! Truly antique, for in antiquity, in

Taking this affair altogether it is most curious. The residents in the vicinity say that the building has borne the character of a "baunted house" for everal years, and that no family has been willing, of late, to remain any great length of time; the noises frighten them away. As there is always a solution to such mystery, we inquired after it, and was informed by one person that a carpenter, whose shop had occupied the ground, had been murdered there, that he could not rest until he had been revenged and that he would reveal all to a "seriting sections" "Another report was that the celebrated clairvoyant. Mrs. Businel, had reported a conversation which she had with the restless spirit, which revealed that it was a man whose last will had been destroyed with the design of defrauding an orphan girl, and that when reparation was made he would cease to trouble the house! It was also reported that parties residing in the city were implicated in the unholy transaction, and that efforts were silently making to bring them to should have possessed—a goodly fortune!!

All this geatp we relate as it is current in the neighborhood of the "haunted house" and say nothing in regard to the correctness of anyportion save that the solar are read—of that there is no question, and the solar.

compatible with his personal honor-but the Russian never, for he must either obey the universal father or cease to be a Russian, that is to say, he must come out from his own family and people.

Instead of free obedience and personal honor, which are peculiar to the German, there prevails in the popular life of Russis an unconditional obedience toward the father of the general family, and the derivation of

# Scott in California.

On motion of Mr. SHIELDS, all the pa-

pers before Committees were ordered to be returned to files of the Senate.

tee be appointed to inform the President that the Senate are now reads to adjourn. Agreed to. Messrs. Underwood, PRATT and BAYARD

Mr. King toek the Chair, returned

Governor. No address will be reported, but a series of resolutions, fully endorsing the National nomination, will be adopted. The sentiment of the Delegates here

Democratic Mass Meeting at Baltimore.

burner) was elected yesterday afternoon as Delegate to

cussion upon the election of a chaplain. In the House, the eleventa ballot for Speaker stood as follows: Simms, 46; Woodson, 37; Acocke, 32; Han-

support the Whig nominees on the organization of th Legislature. The Democrats are now in caucus with open doors. Resolutions are pending declaring that for this session old issues between the Bentons and Anti Bentons shall not be revived. The Benton men oppose them. Mr. Stevenson, of Franklin, declared the Democratic union in that State to be rotten. There is no prospect of harmony. The resolutions were passed, and not limited to this session—the Benton man mostly standing alcof and saying they would not abide by them. The Caucus adjourned. At it o'clock the House met and adjourned all 3, without attempting to organize. The Senate is proceeding to organize.

Arrival of the America at Halifax. BTLAND, Me., Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852-1114 P. M. Owing to a heavy storm east of this city, we are unable to get over the America's news from Halifax. As yet we have not received a word of news, and only know that she arrived at Halifax about 6

Santa Fe, making the trip to Independence in 25 days. He left Santa Fe on the 31st July. Gov. Lane reached Fort Atkinson on the 15th. Major Van Hora, U. S. A. was one of Aubrey's party. Mrs. and Miss King. of Ga., died on the

Arkansas in July. Mr. Aubrey saw 300 lodges of Caman-Capt. Buckner and Lieut. Woodruff

The first bale of new cotton was re-From the South-Heavy Preshet In Virginia,

storm of Saturday was severely

A schooner belonging to Samuel Ridgeway, which left Talbot County, Maryland, on Thursday lest for Baltimore, is supposed to have been lost in the Bay with all hands on board, among whom were the wife and five children of Mr. Robert Wells of this city.

A Cotton Mill belonging to Mr. Ely, 4

New-ORLEANS, Monday, Aug. 30, 1852. The losses at Mobile have been overated. It is now said they will not exceed half a million

Navigation of the Ohio. CINCINNATI, Tu-sday, Aug. 31, 1852. The river is still rising, and now meas-

College, Bjunswick Me, takes place to morrow. The great authoring of the Alumni occurs to day. It is expected that Gen Pierce, John P. Hale, and a host of others who have graduated at this seat of learning, will be present. The present occasion is a half century jubilice of the College, and it is expected that an unusual the early settlers of that city, died on the lith last, in the 76th year of bis age. He removed from Pennyl-vania to the West in the year 1796, and was for many years engaged in the mercantile business in Chillicothe.

Two shocks of an earthquake were felt at Augusta, (ia., a few days since. The noise and vibrations of the second, which occurred about 3 o'clock A. M., lasted some six seconds.

himself who protected it, and constituted, as it were, its soul,-hence Rome and Athens were as necessary in their existence as the goddess Miperva, or Jupiter Captolinus. The only internal question of these States was how far individuals should take part in the concerns of the State. Originally the State, and with the State the gods, belonged to the patrician races,-gradually it became the common affair of all the citizens -an

still greater degree to their original insignificance.

vished for aid!

new culture, and beace Russia will be compelled to advance further with its military force, in order to main

above him without his consent, and brought him alsborate, to fashlon, to establish them-but certainly not to contend with a Manteuffel, a Maupas, a Jew into subjection-he has no Rome-no Achens, to demand the sacrifice of his individuality. He is on the contrary, personal in all things-nothing exists for him But it is another question whether Russia will positively establish a new culture. This question I feel bound to but what is personal. His service is personal, his au thority is personal, -he would lose his personality, that mawer in the negative. All that Russia could do would be to spread her patriarchal culture, her organization of the commune—but these are purely national, and she is, his all, if, in any of his relations, whether of com-It was in union with the antique nations and in their has never been able to spread them over any of her conquests. The German nobility of the Baltic provinces and the Polish nobility, who, with the Catholicism o the Middle Ages, have also received the prevailing views universal and abstract ideas, - and it was the same in of the West, may serve the absolutist State which has France and Spain, where, in the course of the Middle

### cient Germanic tribes have been preserved in the great. State and fatherland. Even now as is well known, it is a question, and a political question at that, " What is the While the ancient Greeks and Romans lived for the

tology as Affecting Rents. principles of the Russian-so much do they enter into the substance of his life, that according to his original but the work of God, the Russian God. But this substance for the Russian is incarnate in a person, in the premacy of the State to which the Russian submits un' The State is an abstract power, to which the Russian must sacrifice himself without hesitation, but it is a paternal power at the same time-in short, the distinsuishing vital principle of the Russian is the patriarchal But the patriarchal sentiment is in the most intimate combination with the absolutism of the idea of the State. This combination is realized in the person of the Emperor, who cannot say with Louis XIV, "I am the

Taking this affair altogether it is most curious. The man obedience, of the German loyalty, any more than of affairs in Germany, where equals are in connexion

gard to the correctness of any portion save that the grad to the correctness of any portion save that the grad to the story of that there is no question, and the stion of the matter would make an interesting page alside the story of the "Cock Lane Ghost."

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